

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:305
ANSWERED ON:16.08.2005
ENROLMENT RATIO IN HIGHER EDUCATION
Chakraborty Shri Swadesh;Dome Dr. Ram Chandra

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the existing colleges/universities in each State are able to cater to the needs of the population of their respective State;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the budgetary allocation in respect of higher and technical education is sufficient;
- (d) if so, the details of budgetary allocation along with the proportion of GNP and GDP spent on higher and technical education during each of the last three years; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve enrolment ratio in higher education in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 305 DATED 16.8.2005 ASKED BY SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY AND DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME, M.P.s REGARDING ENROLMENT RATIO IN HIGHER EDUCATION

(a) to (e): According to the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) Committee Report on Financing of Higher and Technical Education, the present rate of access to higher education in the country for the relevant age group of 18-23 years of age, is estimated to be 8.97 percent. Sixteen States, as per Annexure I, have an access rate lower than the national average. Apart from availability of institutions, enrolment in higher education also depends on the status of secondary education in each State.

In view of the priority required to be given to elementary and school education, resources available to higher education are limited. Provisions made in the Central Government's budget are primarily meant for Central Universities with only a limited developmental assistance for the State Universities which are established by State Legislatures.

The present level of enrolment of students in 326 universities including open universities and in the affiliated colleges, is approximately at 120 lakhs.

The target for enrolment in higher education during the Tenth Five Year Plan period (2002-2007) is to reach a level of 10% of the relevant age group. Expansion of capacity, improvement in quality and relevance in the conventional university system, along with strengthening the Open and Distance Learning system of education is the broad strategy adopted for increasing higher enrolment in education.

Annexure-I

ANNEUXRE REFERRED TO IN THE STATEMENT OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 305 DATED 16.8.2005 ASKED BY SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY AND DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME, M.P.s REGARDING ENROLMENT RATIO IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Population	No. of universities	No. of colleges	Gross enrollment ratio in Higher Education
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1	Arunachal Pradesh	1097968	1	11	6.37
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2	Assam	26655528	7	386	8.67
3	Bihar	82998509	13	661	7.3
4	Chattisgarh	20833803	5	317	7.27
5	Jammu & Kashmir	10143700	4	160	4.95
6	Jharkhand	26945829	7	174	8.12
7	Kerala	31841374	9	573	7.66
8	Madhya Pradesh	60348023	17	1074	7.77
9	Nagaland	1990036	1	42	4.33
10	Orissa	36804660	11	780	8.71
11	Punjab	24358999	10	416	8.53
12	Rajasthan	56507188	19	587	8.77
13	Sikkim	540851	1	9	6.29
14	Tripura	3199203	1	22	5.84
15	Uttar Pradesh	166197921	29	1997	7.03
16	West Bengal	80176197	17	541	8.21